

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

GYPSY MOTH AND BROWN-TAIL MOTH QUARANTINE; ADMINISTRATIVE
INSTRUCTIONS; ARTICLES EXEMPT FROM CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine by the second proviso of the gypsy moth and brown-tail moth quarantine (7 CFR, 1945 Supp., 301.45), the administrative instructions exempting certain articles from certification (7 CFR, 1946 Supp., 301.45a; B. E. P. Q. 386, 8th Rev.), are hereby further revised to read as follows:

§ 301.45a Administrative instructions; articles exempt from certification.
The following articles, the interstate movement of which is not considered to constitute a risk of gypsy moth or brown-tail moth dissemination, are hereby exempted from the requirements of the regulations of the quarantine:

(a) Plants and cuttings

Acacia cuttings (Acacia spp.).
Banana stalks, when crushed, dried, and shredded.
Boxwood cuttings (Buxus sempervirens).
California peppertree cuttings (Schinus molle).
Clubmoss (sometimes called "ground pine") (Lycopodium spp.).
Eucalyptus cuttings (Eucalyptus globulus).
Evergreen smilax cuttings (Smilax lanceolata).
Fuchsia (Fuchsia spp.).
Galax cuttings (Galax aphylla).
Geranium (Pelargonium spp.).
Heather cuttings (Erica spp. Calluna spp.).
Heliotrope (Heliotropium spp.).
Herbarium specimens, when dried, pressed, and treated, and when so labeled on the outside of each container.
Jerusalem-cherry (Solanum capsicastrum, S. pseudocapsicum, S. hendersoni).
Leaves of deciduous or evergreen trees that have been treated or dyed.
Mistletoe (Phoradendron flavescens, Viscum album, etc.).
Oregon huckleberry cuttings (Vaccinium ovatum).
Partridgeberry (Mitchella repens).
Salal cuttings, known to the trade as lemon cuttings, (Gaultheria shallon).
Strawberry plants (Fragaria spp.).
Trailing arbutus (Epigaea repens).
Verbena (Verbena spp.).
Wintergreen (Gaultheria procumbens, Pyrola spp.).
Wood and birch bark novelties, when waxed, polished, or otherwise treated, to eliminate pest risk.
All woody plants or parts thereof that have been grown in the greenhouse throughout the year and when labeled on the outside of the container to show that the contents were greenhouse grown.



(b) Quarry products

Stone and quarry products when processed by grinding and pulverizing. Vermiculite (variously termed zonolite or mica-gro) when exfoliated or expanded and when packaged in closed containers.

(c) Timber products

The following materials are exempted from regulation when they have met the conditions as specified below for each and when invoices and waybills, covering bulk carload or less-than-carload shipments, bear a notation to the effect that the consignor certifies that the contents of the shipment have been produced under conditions which entitle the material to exemption as specified in the Federal gypsy moth quarantine regulations or administrative instructions issued in connection therewith:

Sawdust that has been (1) produced in established, nonportable, commercial sawmills from boards or other timber previously sawed four sides, (2) subsequently blown through an air-blast conveyor line having a minimum length of 50 feet and at least one 90° or sharper angle, (3) protected from infestation prior to shipment.

Shavings that have been either (1) produced by planers having 6 or more blades, or (2) blown through an air-blast conveyor line having a minimum length of 50 feet and at least one 90° or sharper angle; and in either case protected from infestation prior to shipment.

Wood flour, pulverized wood, or ground wood sawdust, when processed by screening or sifting through a screen of at least 30 meshes per inch.

(Secs. 1, 3, 33 Stat. 1269, 1270, sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 141, 143, 161)

This revision supersedes B. E. P. Q. 386, 8th Revision, effective March 18, 1946 (7 CFR, 1946 Supp., 301.45a).

These instructions shall be effective July 19, 1948, and shall thereafter remain in effect until further modified or revoked.

Since these administrative instructions relieve restrictions, they are within the exception in section 4 (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act and may properly be made effective less than 30 days after their publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 2nd day of July 1948.

P. N. ANNAND
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and
Plant Quarantine